

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





NUT TREE CATALOGUE

SPRING 1941

Sec. 562 P.L. & R.

Dr. A. C. Hildreth,
U. S. Experimental Station,
Cheyenne, Wyo.

Hardy, fast growing, early producing Ornamental Exotic & Native Nut Trees

Sole Agent
for
Echo Valley Nut
Plantation and Nurseries
Geo. H. Corsan, Prop.
Islington, Ontario
Canada
Near Toronto

Hebden H. Corsan

NORTHERN NUT TREE SPECIALIST

P. O. Box 1293
Detroit, Michigan

Sole Agent
for
Rev. P. C. Crath, B. A.
Hardy Fruit Tree
Nursery
Canton, Ontario
Canada
Near Toronto

PLANT NUT TREES THAT BEAR

They will grow in practically any type of soil, their hardiness, rapidity of growth, form, foliage, timber, longevity, productivity, and the fact they take little or no care makes them most interesting and desirable, greatly enhancing the value of city property, country estates, golf clubs, parks, farms, etc. Stock herein listed is the result of many years experimentation and of guaranteed proven quality. Extensive plantings are in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania, New York, and other northern states.



Nut trees should not be transplanted much over seven feet in height, four to six is better, and moved only in spring or fall when dormant. We have many varieties of most species; if the variety is not mentioned in your order will ship what we consider the best. Special prices quoted on quantity lots.

Prices include packing, express and 25% duty for Canadian stock from Toronto, Ontario, Canada, to Detroit and repacking, whence the trees are F.O.B. Terms, 50% with order, balance C. O. D. Orders received until March 29th, 1941.

Grafted nut trees not only run true to variety and grow much faster, but produce soon after planting. Some varieties when established in permanent locations grow 3-5 ft. per year.

Tree Planters have become Nut Tree conscious; result, all stock scarce.

Quantity
Available

CIRCASSIAN WALNUT, KING OF NUT TREES—a paper shell Persian or English Walnut (*Juglans Regia*). This tree grows in many parts of the world; the hardiest is found in Russia, Poland and Northern Carpathian Mountains where winter temperatures at times drop to more than 40 degrees below zero. It is from these parts that the original stock was brought to Canada some years ago. Cions and seeds were from selected trees, known to be over 300 years old, 150 feet high, with a spread of more than 80 feet. The trees have a battleship gray colored skin, leaves large, glossy and beautifully scented. Nuts vary from that of the California English Walnut, to three times this size. Nut falls free of hull and kernel contains no tannin. For many years this tree has been a heavy producer in Canada and thousands are now growing in most of the northern states. 5-6 ft. twice transplanted, about to bear, \$6.50.

CHINESE SWEET CHESTNUT (blight resistant)—*Castanea Mollissima*. From Tientsin district northern China. Grows fast. Nut resembles our native sweet chestnut in size and flavor. **which the blight has killed throughout the country.** The blossom, foliage and fruit of this tree makes it worthy of a place on any property. Early producer, extremely hardy. Holds its dried and brown leaves during winter, tree grows 40 to 60 feet, not self pollinating, therefore more than one must be planted. 4-7 ft. \$4.00.

ASIATIC TREE HAZEL, (Corylus Colurna)—From mountains of Northern China. This tree has a straight stem with no large branches, pyramidal in shape. It is first out in spring and last to lose foliage in early winter. Nuts form in large burr to the number of 10 or more. Reaches a height of 120 to 200 feet, growth phenomenally rapid. This is a beautiful tree even when not in leaf. 5-6 ft. \$4.00.

HICCANS (hybrid). A magnificent tree, cross between Hickory and Northern Pecan. Nut's large, shell thin, many varieties. Likes rich, moist soil. Flavor incomparable. Faster growing than Pecan or Hickory. Grafted 5-7 ft. \$6.00.

AMERICAN OR BLACK WALNUT (*Juglans Nigra*).—Several commercial varieties. Thin shell, loose kernels that break out mostly in whole halves. Early and prolific bearers. Special grafted. 5-6 ft. \$4.00.

JAPANESE HEARTNUT —QUEEN OF NUT TREES, hybrid (*Juglans Cordiformus*)

Morris says of this tree, "It grows thrifly and bears precociously and heavily. In rich soil the leaves are sometimes a yard in length. When the tree is in blossom with catkins of male flowers five or six inches in length and bright red spikes of female flowers amidst the foliage we have a very beautiful object in the landscape. The nuts grow in clusters of ten or more, both nut and kernel are heart shaped, large, easily opened, flavor butternut." Special grafted, about to bear, 4-5 ft., \$6.00. 3-4 ft. nearing bearing age \$5.50.

FILBERT OR EUROPEAN HAZEL (*Corylus Avellana*).—Many varieties. Hardy. Beautiful foliage. Can be grown either as tree or bush. More than one variety must be planted for cross-pollination. 3-5 ft. \$4.00.

BUTTERNUTS (*Juglans Cinerea*). Grafted around 6 ft. \$6.00. Seedlings 5-7 ft. \$3.00.

JAPANESE WALNUT (*Juglans Sieboldiana*).—Leaves long, nuts large and round, growing in clusters of 5 or more, flavor butternut. 5-7 ft. \$3.00.

NORTHERN PECAN (*Hicoria Pecan*).—A large stately tree, likes rich moist soil; hardy. Thin shell grafted, 5-7 ft. \$6.00.

HICKORIES—Thin shell, kernels crack out in whole halves. Commercial varieties. Likes rich, moist soil. Grafted and early producers. 5-7 ft. \$6.00.

AMERICAN HAZELS—hybrid (*Corylus Americana*). Two varieties, one reaches seven feet, the other 12 feet; beautiful bushes producing the largest native hazel nut, about the size of Filbert. Grows fast, bears heavily. **More than one** should be planted for cross-pollination. First variety 2-3 ft. 75c. Second variety 3-4 ft. \$2.35.

HARDY FRUIT STOCK

PERSIMMONS—Several large, very sweet, hardy varieties. Grafted. 4-6 ft. \$5.50.

MULBERRIES—Black or white table variety. Growth phenomenal. Are bearing. 7-8 ft. \$4.00.

EUROPEAN GRAPES

VATICAN—A small, very sweet black grape. Heavy bearer. Ripens the second part of August. Produces the famous Vatican red wine, which in 6 months assumes a delicious brandy flavor. 1 yr. old, 90c; 2 yrs. old, \$1.25; extra large canes \$1.50.

TOKAY—A red grape, producing 1 lb. bunches. Ripens end of August. This is the famous Hungarian wine grape. Medium canes, \$1.25.

KOSSIV—A green grape, deliciously sweet. Produces bunches a foot long. Heavy bearer. Ripens the first days of August. Medium canes, \$1.25.